Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Myers, L.D., D.C. Linck, and P. Mask

Final Report for a "Phase I and II" Archaeological Investigation of the Proposed Young Property's Young Archaeological Site (18CV344), Prince Frederick, Clavert County,

Submitted to Osprey Development Corporation

Library ID No: 97000724 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 84

Sites examined:

18CV344

NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

Project Details:

Phase II

Phase III

X

Project Justification:

This report describes 1997 and 1998 Phase I and II archeological investigations on a 25 acre townhouse development property. A 15.5 acre portion of the property was surveyed in compliance with Calvert County Zoning Ordinance 5-6.04 and based on an assessment of archeological potential made by the Southern Maryland Regional Center of MHT. Previously identified site 18CV344 was situated on the property and, after a planned delay of 11 months (following the Phase survey), a Phase II project was carried out at 18CV344.

MAC Accession: 1999.023.001

Research Firm/Institutution:

Epochs Past 339 Fairhaven Road Tracys Landing, MD 20779

Project Objectives:

Phase I

-Identify any archeological resources within the Chapline Place property.

Phase II

-Gather information about the National Register eligibility of 18CV344.

-More clearly establish the site age and function of 18CV344.

-More precisely define the site condition and boundaries of 18CV344.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV344.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Crowl, H., J. Friedman, and B. Fischler

Final Report, Chapline Place: Phase III Archeological Investigation of Site 18CV344, a Mideighteenth to Early-nineteenth Century Residential Site, Clavert County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Osprey Property Group

Library ID No: 97000746 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 85

Sites examined:

18CV344

NRHP Eligible: Y

Justification

Project Details:

Phase I

Phase II

Phase III

X

Project Justification:

This report describes a 1999 Phase III data recovery project of a previously identified 18th century archeological site (18CV344) on the Chapline Place property in Prince Frederick. At the time, Osprey Development Corporation was planning to construct a townhouse development at Chapline Place. The archeological investigation was needed to comply with Clavert County Zoning Ordinance 5-6.04, which requires companies to consider the effect of proposed development on historic or prehistoric properties prior to rezoning. In this case, the site would be largely destroyed by the construction of townhouses and related infrastructure at Chapline.

MAC Accession: 2000.006.001

Research Firm/Institutution:

Dames & Moore, Inc. 7101 Wisconsin Ave. Bethesda, MD 20814

Project Objectives:

-Determine if the distribution pattern and the ratio of various artifact groups within the 18CV344 assemblage suggests a pattern of refuse disposal that is common to 18th century residences in Southern Maryland.

-Determine if patterns of disposal conform to a plantation or tenant house model and/or whether the assemblage of artifacts from the site indicates the social status of site occupants.

-Examine how the features identified through excavation relate to other features at sites in the general area from this time period.

-Assess whether or not the faunal remains from 18CV344 provide information regarding the lifestyle of the site occupants and the availability of specific food types during the 18th century.

Research Potential:

Site 18CV344 was significant as one of the few 18th century sites that had been intensively investigated in Calvert County. It provided unique information about a group of people (tenants or slaves) who are not widely documented in the Chesapeake region. However, it was deemed unlikely that additional information could be extracted from the remaining archeological deposits at 18CV344, given the previous disturbance (plowing) to the site's integrity. Sufficient data was collected during Phase I, II, and III work at the site and it was recommended that construction continue without additional archeological investigation. Follow-up visits to the site have confirmed that it was largely or entirely destroyed by construction of the new townhomes.